Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

Updated 12/7/2018

Week 48 (November 25 — December 1, 2018)

Snapshot of Influenza Activity During Week 48:

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **4.1%**, which is **ABOVE** the regional baseline of 2.2%
- Activity Indicator Map: HIGH

Georgia Department of Public Health

- Geographic Spread of Influenza: REGIONAL
- Influenza-associated Deaths: 1 death was confirmed
- Metro Area Hospitalizations: 28 hospitalizations were reported
- Influenza Outbreaks: 1 outbreak was reported
- **Viral Surveillance:** The percent of specimens testing positive for influenza by clinical laboratories was 8%
- RSV Season Status: ON

Summary of Select Influenza Surveillance Measures

	Week 48	Cumulative Data since September 30, 2018 (Week 40)
No. of Influenza- associated Deaths	1	1
No. of Metro Area Influ- enza Hospitalizations	28	111
No. of Influenza Out- breaks	1	1

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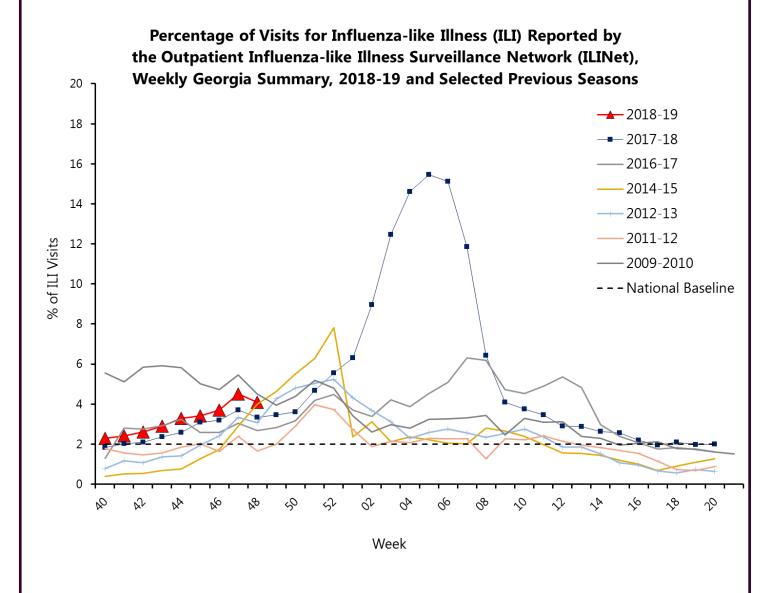
Outpatient Illness Surveillance

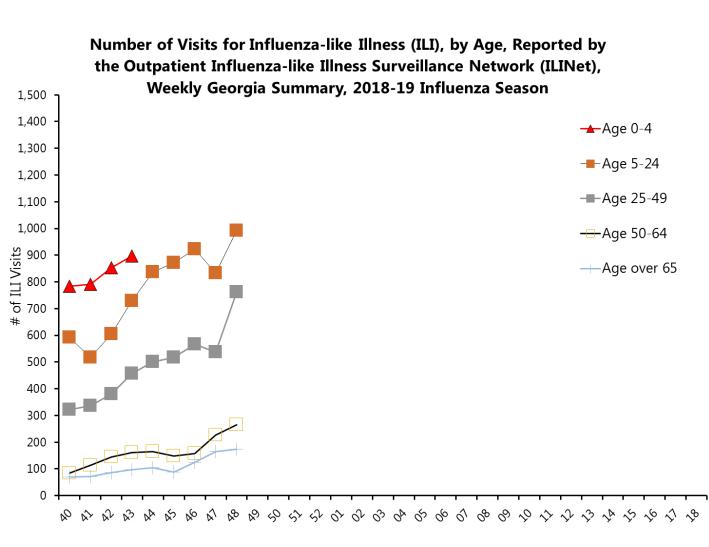
Week 48

In Georgia during week 48, 4.1% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). The percentage is above the regional baseline of 2.2%. (ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and cough and/or sore throat.)

A total of 97 sentinel providers reported data for week 48.

Note: The regional baseline is formulated by averaging ILI percentage during weeks of endemic activity determined by laboratory results for influenza. HHS Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN) (Baseline: 2.2%).





Week

Summary of ILI, by Age, Reported to ILINet, Weekly Georgia, 2018-19 Influenza Season

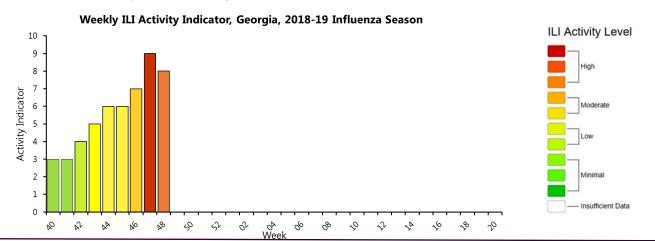
Age Group in Years	No. of ILI Visits (Week 48)	Cumulative Data since Sep- tember 30, 2018 (Week 40)
0-4	1,199	9,433
5-17	992	7,104
18-49	762	4,491
50-64	266	1,504
65+	173	1,003
Total	3,392	23,535



ILI Activity Indicator

ILI Activity Levels measure ILI activity each week. Activity levels are based on the percent of outpatient visits in Georgia due to ILI compared to the 3 year average of ILI visits during weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation.

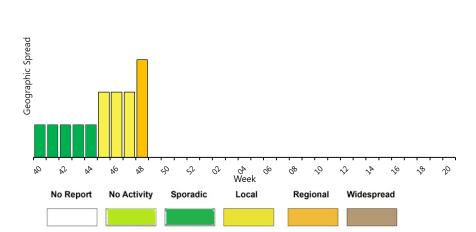
During week 48, the activity level in Georgia was HIGH = 8



Geographic Spread of Influenza

Geographic spread is measured weekly and reflects geographic dispersion of influenza and is not an indicator of influenza severity.

During week 48, the geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was REGIONAL



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates of Geographic Spread, Georgia, 2018-19 Influenza Season

No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in the number of cases of ILI. **Sporadic:** Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI.

Local: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state. **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in those regions.

Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



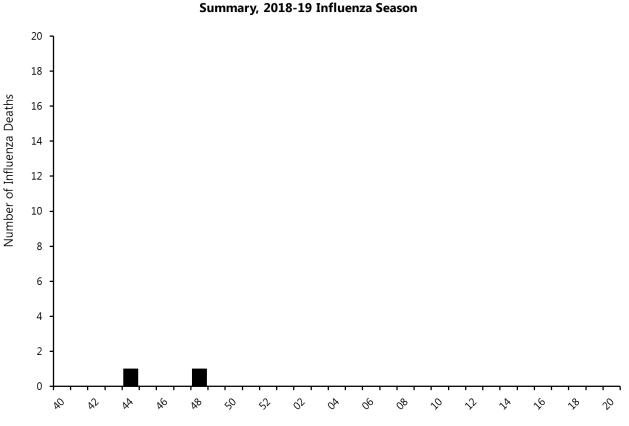
Influenza-Associated Mortality

Influenza-associated deaths (in all ages) are reportable by law in the state of Georgia. To be confirmed as a as influenza-associated death, the person must have a clinically compatible illness, a positive influenza test, no documented recovery between the illness and death.

Number of Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Deaths by Week of Death: Georgia

There was 1 influenza-associated death reported in Georgia during week 48.

A total of 2 influenza-associated deaths have been confirmed for the 2018-2019 season.



Week

Summary of Influenza-associated Deaths, by Age, Georgia, 2018-19 Influenza Season

Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Deaths (Data Cumulative since Week 40)
0-4	0
5-17	0
18-49	0
50-64	0
65+	2
Total	0

Week 48

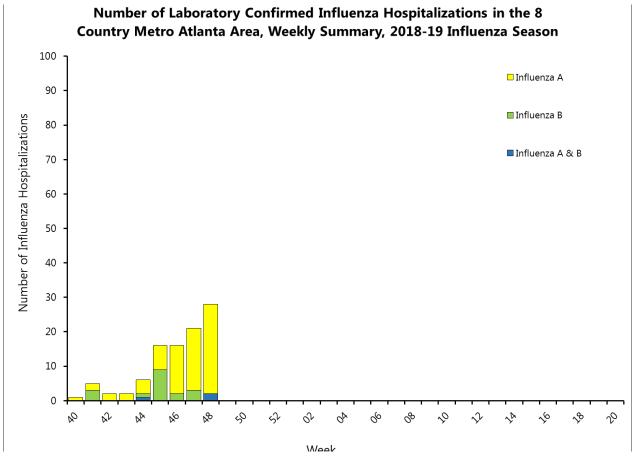


Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations

The Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-Net) reports laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area (Fulton, DeKalb, Clayton, Cobb, Douglas, Gwinnett, Rock-dale, and Newton) for the 2018-2019 influenza season.

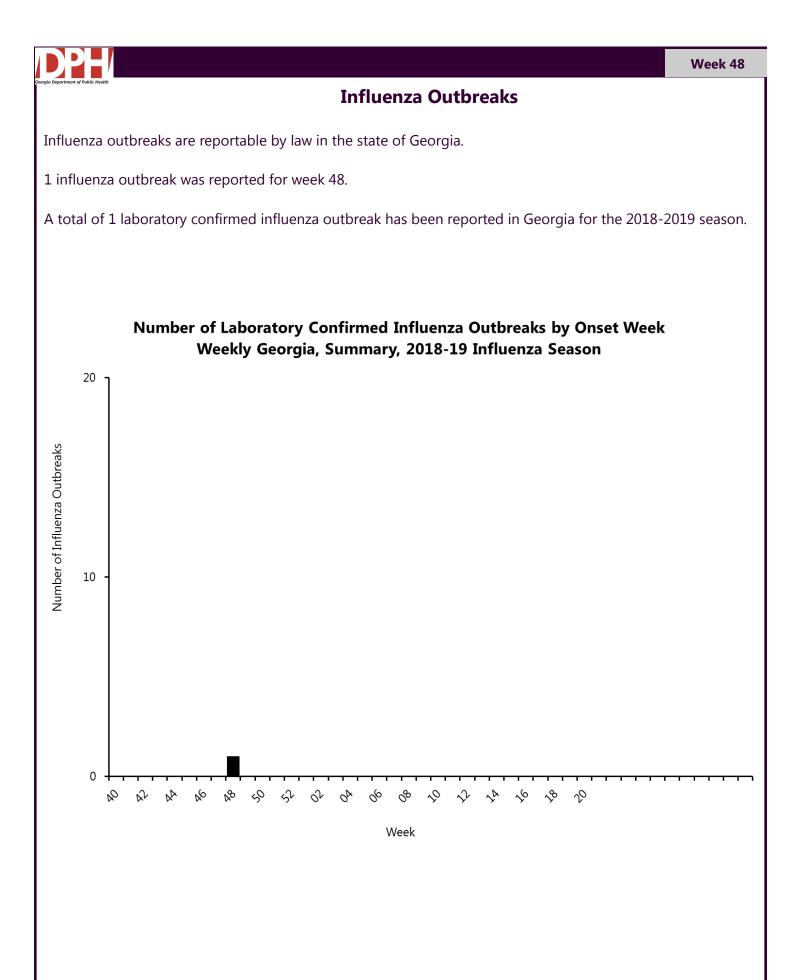
There were 28 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations confirmed for week 48

A total of 111 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations have been reported for the 2018-2019 season.



Summary of Influenza Hospitalizations, by Age, Georgia, 2018-19 Influenza Season

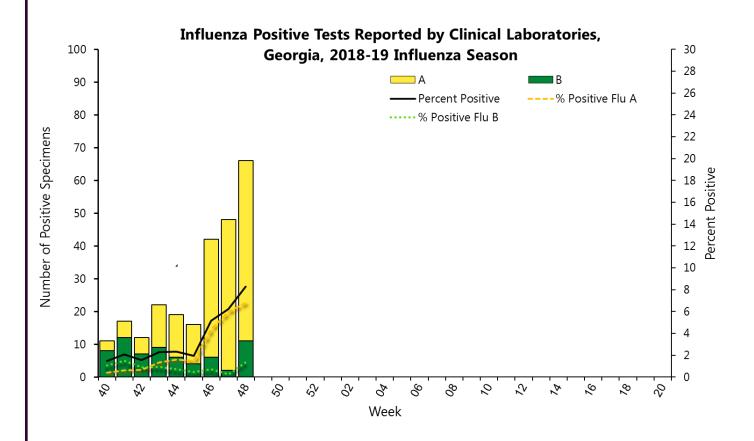
Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Hospitalization (Cumulative Data since Week 40)	Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population)
0-4	16	5.98
5-17	19	2.57
18-49	26	1.38
50-64	21	2.79
65+	29	6.38
Total	111	2.71





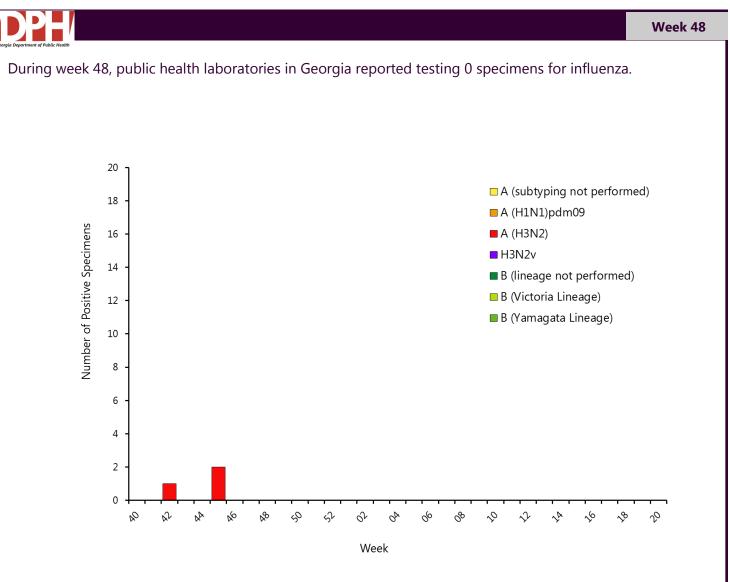
Virologic Surveillance

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) and World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating laboratories (a combination of clinical and public health laboratories) report the total number of respiratory specimens tested for influenza and the number of positive for influenza, by virus type. Public Health Laboratories provide data about influenza virus subtypes and lineages (next page).



Summary of Influenza Tests from Clinical Laboratories, Georgia,

	Week 48	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	808	7,323
No. of positive specimens	66	253
Influenza A	55	188
Influenza B	11	65



Summary of Influenza Tests from Public Health Laboratories, Georgia,

	Week 48	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	0	78
No. of Positive Specimens	0	0
Influenza A (subtype not per- formed)	0	0
A(H1N1)pmd09	0	0
НЗ	0	3
Influenza B (lineage not performed)	0	0
Yamagata lineage	0	0
Victoria lineage	0	0

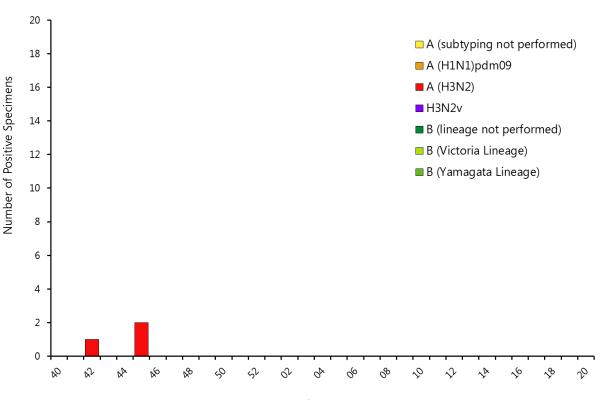


Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV) Surveillance

Data from NREVSS are also analyzed to measure the RSV seasonality. RSV season onset is defined as the first week of two (2) consecutive weeks when the percent positive of ALL laboratory confirmed tests are greater than or equal to 10%. The end of RSV season is now defined as the first week of two consecutive weeks when the percent positive of ALL laboratory confirmed tests are less than 10%.

RSV Season Status: ON

During week 48, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 274 specimens, of which 18% were positive for RSV.



Week

Summary of RSV Tests from Clinical Laboratories, Georgia,

	Week 48	Data Cumulative Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	274	1,938
No. of positive specimens	50	348